

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4376. 號一十月七年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1877.

日一初月六年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOSCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIDEN, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BARN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SWANSON, GUNTER & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow, HENDERSON & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila, C. HENDERSON & CO., Macao, L. A. DA COSTA.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, \$500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. B. BEILSON, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. W. FORBES, Esq. Ed. TOBIN, Esq.
H. W. KEVICK, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS.

Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.
Shanghai, . . . EYRE CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, March 23, 1876.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.
Local Bills discounted, and interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGELBRECHT VON PUSTAU, Junior, and MR. CONRAD MUNROE DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai.
Hongkong, April 16, 1877. j116

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr. EDWARD SHEPPARD and Mr. M. W. GREIG, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm per Procuration at Foochow, and Mr. F. F. ELWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, June 1, 1877. del

NOTICE.

MR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, June 28, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNETT will Conduct the BUSINESS of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. B. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Offices, and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.
2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, March 17, 1877. j218

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. D. MOSS and Mr. H. JOHNSTON have This Day been ADMITTED PARTNERS in the Firm of THOS. HOWARD & Co., Merchants, London and Hongkong.

THOS. HOWARD & Co.

Hongkong, July 9, 1877. j123

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been Appointed AGENT at this Port for THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

W. H. NOTLEY.

Hongkong, June 6, 1877.

NOTICE.

BY Mutual Consent, the Firm of FREEMAN, RODATZ & Co. has been DISSOLVED on This Day.

R. FREEMAN.

Hongkong, June 30, 1877.

THE Undersigned, Establishing themselves This Day as SHIPOHANDLERS and GENERAL STOREKEEPERS under the Style and Firm of RODATZ & Co., have taken over the Business of the late Firm of FREEMAN, RODATZ & Co.

G. O. F. RODATZ.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877. j212

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as SHIPBROKER.

ROBERT DROSS.

Hongkong, June 25, 1877. j121

For Sale.

AERATED WATERS, IN CORD'S PATENT GLASS STOPPERED BOTTLES.

FROM the 1st July, the Price of all kinds of AERATED WATERS will be only

FORTY CENTS PER DOZEN.

SARSAPARILLA WATER,

75 Cents per Dozen.

ED. CHASTEL,

2, Wyndham Street, opposite the Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, June 30, 1877. j130

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EDEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: Two Dollars and a Half.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-second Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the Office of the Company, No. 50 A, Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July instant, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of Receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877. j128

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th day of July instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877. j128

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

A. NEWTON, Manager.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877. j128

Intimations.



SEALED TENDERS will be Received by the Undersigned until Noon on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, for Building a FIRE ENGINE HOUSE, at H. M. NAVAL YARD.
Plan and Specification may be seen and further information obtained on Application.

JOHN BRENNER,

Naval Storekeeper.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877. j114

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Eleventh Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.
The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,

W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877. j131

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN Extraordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 3.30 p.m., in order to take into consideration a Special Resolution to add a Regulation to the existing Articles of Association of the Company, authorizing the Company so far to modify the conditions contained in its Memorandum of Association, as by subdivision of its existing Shares to divide its Capital into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by its Memorandum of Association, in accordance with the provisions of Sections XX and XXI of "The Companies Ordinance 1877."

By Order,

W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877. j131

PIANO TUNING, REPAIRING, &c.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN Desirous of having their PIANOS REPAIRED by the Undersigned, will please oblige with early orders, as he is about to Return to SHANGHAI.
Orders may be left with Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or Messrs GAUFF & Co. A. HAHN.

Hongkong, July 10, 1877. j210

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Net Profits reserved for Contribution may be arranged. Returns not received prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877. j21

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned regret to inform their Customers, that in consequence of the YEAR GREAT ADVANCE in THE PRICE OF FLOUR, they will be compelled TO RAISE the Price of their First Quality BREAD One Cent per Pound, Commencing from the 1st July, 1877.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY Co.,

LIMITED.

General Managers.

DORABJE NOWROJEE.

Hongkong, June 21, 1877. j121

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 72.

CHINA SEA.

FOOCHOW DISTRICT.

Pihquan Harbour Rock.

NOTICE is hereby given that Captain WILLIAMS, of Messrs BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE'S Steamer the "CHEFOD," observed on the 24th May last, a Rock on which a heavy Sea at flood was breaking in mid-channel at the entrance to Pihquan Harbour. The inlet, off the South end of Chingnan Island, bore from the Rock W. by N.; and Pihquan Rock Point, to the West of Pihquan Island, bore N. by E. magnetic. This information has been received from Mr. W. HANFORD TAPP, H. E. M.'s Registrar of Shipping.

By order of the Inspector General of Customs,

DAVID M. HENDERSON,

Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Shanghai, June 28, 1877. j114

Intimations.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

THE POST of SECRETARY will become Vacant on 1st August next. Applications, addressed to the CHAIRMAN, will be Received up to Noon of the 21st July, prox. Salary, \$1,500 per Annum.

Hongkong, June 25, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

ON and after the 28th of May, Dr. STOUT'S Consulting and Operating ROOMS will be on the Ground Floor of the Hotel de L'UNIVERS.

Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has Returned to Hongkong, and will be ready to Receive Patients on MONDAY, June 25th.

Office, No. 7, Arbuthnot Road.

Hongkong, June 20, 1877.

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS of the above Company at HONGKONG and FOOCHOW, are prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies by any First-Class Steamers, at current rates, Payable either here, in London, in Liverpool, or at the principal Ports of India and the East.

BIRLEY & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1877. j223

NOTICE.

MRS. G. B. FALCONER, Widow and Administratrix of the late G. B. FALCONER (sole and only Partner of the Firm of GEORGE FALCONER & Co., Watch Manufacturers, Jewelers, &c., Hongkong), and Mr. MATTHEW FALCONER, Brother of the Deceased, beg respectfully to intimate that they have agreed to CONTINUE the BUSINESS so long carried on by the late Mr. FALCONER.

In making this announcement, they have pleasure in stating that they have made such arrangements that the efficiency and high reputation formerly enjoyed by the firm will be maintained in its entirety in all its branches.
The Stock, as hitherto, will consist of EVERY ARTICLE of the BEST QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP, and they hope to be favoured with a continuance of that patronage which was so liberally extended to the late Mr. FALCONER, and in soliciting such, no efforts will be wanting to inspire that confidence on the part of their Customers which was so marked a feature in the Business as formerly conducted.

The Business will be carried on in the old Premises under the same Name and Style as hitherto, viz.,

GEORGE FALCONER & Co.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877. j22

A THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT AND ARITHMETICIAN Desires an ENGAGEMENT.

"Activity," care of this Office.

Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

Auctions.

SPANISH CONSULATE.

TO be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Offices of the Marine Department, Manila, on the 6th day of September next, at 10 o'clock a.m., the Spanish War Vessels "BERENGUELA" and "OIROE" (declared by the Government "useless for further service").

Conditions of Sale, Inventory, Form of Tender, and all other Particulars respecting the above, can be obtained at the Offices of this Consulate.
The upset Prices of the Vessels will be for the Frigate "BERENGUELA" \$20,826.98
Corvette "OIROE" \$5,278.27
and no offer will be received which does not exceed these amounts.

A. FARAUDO,

Consul for Spain.

Hongkong, June 12, 1877. j113

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The British Steamship "ABRATOON APOAR," Captain A. B. MACFARLANE, will leave this for the above

Ports on SATURDAY Next, the 14th inst., at 8 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1877. j114

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "PENTON," Capt. RHOZE, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 8 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, July 5, 1877. j114

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "SOMERSET,"

will be despatched as above, from SINGAPORE on or about the 23rd inst.

For Freight, apply to the Undersigned, who are prepared to grant through Bills of Lading.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1877. j114

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "EMERALDA," Captain THEBAUD, will have immediate despatch for the

above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, July 8, 1877.

FOR FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "

Intimations.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MED-
ICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

AM YON,
SHIPS' COMPTROLLER AND
STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES
Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,
HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Pho-
tographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Radnorshire a
supply of very handsome Easel Albums of
Russia and various other subjects. Also
Illustrated Albums of Russia, Tobacco
Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Hats, &c.,
and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for
Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS.
Have always on hand Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr. Aiyon has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr. Far Jack, at 30, Hing
Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-
tion.
Hongkong, March 18, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R.
Greig.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
ROBT. HENDERSON, British barque, Capt.
John J. Gunn.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
MATTHEWS, American ship, Capt. John
C. Daves.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
VISCOUNT MACDUFF, British 3-m. schooner,
Capt. Wm. Wright.—Borneo Co., Limited.
JOHN, Norwegian ship, Capt. P. Hauff.
—Melchers & Co.
LEADING WIND, American ship, Captain
F. M. Hinckley.—Meyer & Co.
CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, British barque,
Captain George Place.—Rozario & Co.
LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain
H. Scherhorn.—E. Schellhaus & Co.
JALO, Russian ship, Capt. C. F. Moberg.
—Order.
MARIE LOUISE, German barque, Captain
D. Davidson.—Wm. Pustau & Co.
MAY, British 3-m. schooner, Captain L.
Plumley.—Olyphant & Co.
ANNIE S. HALL, American 3-m. schooner,
Captain C. H. Nelson.—Douglas Lapraik
& Co.
ENID, British bark, Captain Braithwaite.
—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
E. M. YOUNG, British barque, Captain
R. McKicken.—Gilman & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR LONDON.
The 100 A 1 German Ship
"POLYNESIA,"
SCHWABER, Master, will load
here and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, July 11, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions from Mr. J. McDONALD, to
sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 24th day of July, 1877, at 11
o'clock a.m., at the West Point Patent
Ship.

The whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE,
comprising:—

1 Large Self-acting Circular Saw, with
Planing Machine attached; Macdonald
& Co. makers.
1 General Joiner, with Tools; Mac-
donald & Co. makers.
1 Saw Sharpener.
1 Shafting and Pulleys.
1 Treenail Turning Machine.
Hydraulic Pumps. Jack Screws.
1 Diving Dress.
Rubber and Rubber Belting.
Felt, Bellows, Drills.
Assorted Iron (Govan Best).
Steel, Copper Plates, Yellow Metal
Nails, Tubes, Taps and Dies. An-
vils.

Assorted Chains. Blacksmith's Tools.
Moulding Sand.
3 Crab Winches.
&c., &c., &c.

Terms of SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighted at 7 1/2.
All Lots, with all faults and errors of
description, at purchaser's risk on the fall
of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 11, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT
OIL.
RELIABLE,
ECONOMICAL,
SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-
wide reputation of our Oil, certain
parties have attempted to imitate our pack-
ages. Suits at law have been instituted
against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of
these imitations. Buyers should be careful
to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRIL-
LIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the
words "DEVOE MFG CO. PATENTS" are
stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING Co.,

80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,

[jyl] NEW YORK, U. S. A.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Steamship

"NAMO,"

Capt. J. D. PUNCHARD, will be

despatched for the above Ports

on MONDAY, the 16th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

Hongkong, July 11, 1877.

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.

The Steamship

"TAIWAN,"

Captain M. Young, will be de-

spatched for the above Ports

on MONDAY, the 16th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

Hongkong, July 11, 1877.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING

of the SHAREHOLDERS will be Held

at the HONGKONG HOTEL on WEDNES-

DAY, the 26th Inst., at 4 o'clock p.m.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 26th

Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,

Secretary.

Hongkong, July 11, 1877.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell

by Public Auction, in their Sale

Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 13th July, 1877, at Noon:—

KEROSENE CHANDELIERS, Silk

Umbrellas, Linen Handkerchiefs, Black

Merino, Cotton Stockings, Purses, Cigar

Cases, Albums, Needles, Brass and Iron

Padlocks, Shovels, Hammers, Tin Ware,

and Sundry Ironmongery Goods.

Manila Rope, Wax Candles, &c.

10 casks Each 4 Dozen Bottled Beer,

by E. Johnson & Co., Liverpool.

Hams, Cheese, Sardines.

Also,

An Invoice of Inoside Jewelry, Coral

and Lapis Ear-rings, Brooches, Neck-

laces, Crosses, and Bracelets.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery

in Mexican Dollars, weighted at 7 1/2.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors

of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall

of the hammer.

Hongkong, July 11, 1877.

[jyl]

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 11, *Fubilee*, British ship, 765, J.

Harris, Sydney May 20, Coal.—ORDER.

July 11, *Ningpo*, British steamer, 761,

R. Cass, Shanghai July 8, and Swatow 10,

General.—Siemens & Co.

July 11, *Penedo*, British steamer, 852,

John Cain, Manila July 7, Sapan Wood.

—A. MacG. HEATON.

July 11, *Fochow*, British steamer, 583,

Thomas, Newchwang June 28, Chafu July 2,

and Swatow 10, Beans.—BUTTERFIELD

& SWIRE.

July 11, *Malacca*, British steamer, 1046,

Edmondson, Yokohama July 4, Mails and

General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

July 11, *Namoa*, British steamer, 862,

Punchard, Fochow July 8, Amoy 9, and

Swatow 10, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK

& Co.

July 11, *Jan Peter*, German barque, 332,

R. Ewert, Quinhon July 8, Salt.—SIEMENS

SEK & Co.

July 11, *Heroninus*, German barque,

from Whampoa.

A Siamese barque coming in West.

DEPARTURES.

July 11, *Corinto*, for Newchwang.

11, *Ferret*, for Saigon.

11, *Wahki*, for Hoibow.

11, *Ocean*, for Fochow.

11, *Peiho*, for Whampoa.

11, *Yesso*, for Coast Ports.

11, *Thaliet*, for Fingapore & Penang.

11, *Osaka*, for Bangkok.

11, *Lorne*, for Yokohama and Hiogo.

CLEARED.

For New York.

E. M. Young, for Amoy.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Malacca*, from Yokohama for Hong-

kong: Capt. Dumbrie, Messrs Risby,

Darney, Randal, Scott, and Beveridge; for

Southampton, Messrs Pugh, and Robinson.

Per *Namoa*, from Coast Ports, Mr Smith,

and Capt. Davidson.

Per *Ningpo*, from Shanghai and Swatow,

66 Chinese.

Per *Penedo*, from Manila, 1 European

and 1 Paroo.

Per *Jan Peter*, from Quinhon, 18 Chi-

nese.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.

Per *Yesso*, for Fochow, Mr. Rose, for
Amoy, Capt. and Mrs. Oberg.
Per *Ferret*, for Saigon, 1 European.
Per *Wahki*, for Haiphong, 50 Chinese.
Per *Thaliet*, for Singapore and Penang,
141 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Ningpo* reports:
Moderate moonson and fine weather
throughout the passage.

The British ship *Jubilee* reports: Ex-
perienced fine weather and light winds up
to the Baashe Straits, and from there ex-
perienced very heavy and threatening weather
across the sea. On Thursday June
28th passed a quantity of wreckage painted
white. Bar. 29.50 to 29.60 all the way
across.

The British steamer *Penedo* reports:
At leaving had squally weather with heavy
rain, then continual heavy rain with
westerly winds and a S.W. swell, latter
part of passage fine weather with W.N.W.
winds.

The British steamer *Namoa* reports:
Light Southerly winds and fine weather
throughout the passage. In Fochow—
Sirs. *Vising*, *Cyprien*, *Hankwang*, *Europe*,
and *Conquest*. Passed S. S. *Douglas* bound
in. In Amoy—H. M. S. *Hornet*. In
Swatow—Sirs. *Glenfalloch*, *Hwai Yuen*,
Carlsbrooke, and *Peal*.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SAIGON.—
Per *FLINTSHIRE*, at 5 p.m. To-mor-
row, the 12th Inst., instead of as
previously notified.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND
CALCUTTA.—
Per *VENICE* and *ARRATON AP-
CAR*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday,
the 14th Inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—
Per *LOTUS*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the
14th Inst.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet *CATHAY*
will be despatched with the Mails for
Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the
14th Inst.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 13th Inst.—

5 a.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night

Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 14th Inst.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of

Stamps, Registry of Letters, and

Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late

Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with

LASTS Fee of 18 cents extra

to Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes

entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)

addressed to the United Kingdom

via *Brindisi* or to Singapore, may be

posted on board the Packet with

Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,

till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally

closed.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

[jyl]

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—

The Contract Packet *CATHAY*, will be de-
spatched from Hongkong on SATUR-
DAY, the 14th Inst., with Mails for
Singapore, Somerset, Cooktown, Cleve-
land Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Bris-
bane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zea-
land, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after
10 a.m.

The Mails will be closed at 10 a.m. Late
Letters, 10 to 11.

Correspondence for Southern Australia can
be sent by this route if desired, but
as a general rule it is better to send
it via Galle.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877.

[jyl]

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *GAELIC*
will be despatched on TUESDAY,
the 17th Instant, with Mails for
Japan, San Francisco, and the United
States, which will be closed as fol-
lows:—

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes.

2.30 P.M. Correspondence for Japan the

United States or Union Coun-
tries only may be posted on

board the Packet with Late

Fee of 12 cents extra Postage

until

2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, July 6, 1877.

[jyl]

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *ANADYE*,
will be despatched from Hongkong
on SATURDAY, the 21st Instant,
with Mails to and through the
United Kingdom and Europe, via
Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore,
Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Ma-
draz, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez,
and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 20th Instant.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post

Office closes except the Night Box,

which remains open all night.

Saturday, 21st Instant.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of

Stamps, Registry of Letters, and

Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late

Letters.

but the latter seeing the former and not knowing their strength, began to fire at them. One of the soldiers named Chin Ato, was wounded in the body and the other was wounded in the head the following day. The soldier witness also identified the prisoners as he knew them before. The Magistrate committed the prisoners to prison to await the orders of H. E. the Governor as to their extradition.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before His Honor Mr Justice Snowdon.)
11th July, 1877.

Walkinshaw and others v. The Borneo Company, \$540.—The plaintiffs in this case are merchants trading under the style of Turner & Co., and the claim was for three months' rent for certain premises let to the defendants.

Mr Brereton appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr Johnson, from the firm of Messrs Sharp, Toller and Johnson, appeared for the defendants.

Mr Brereton opened the case for the plaintiffs and said the subject of this action was a claim for \$540, being three months' rent for those premises on the Queen's Road lately occupied by The Borneo Company. He did not think there was any dispute as to the facts, but that the whole case turned on a question of law. For years past The Borneo Company had been occupying the premises let to them by the plaintiffs, but shortly before the 1st May 1875, a new letting of these premises occurred, and the terms of this new letting were that the premises should be rented for one year certain, at \$180 per month. Now the naming of this rent of \$180 a month was, he submitted, a means by which the amount of rent was to be ascertained, so that the fixing of a monthly rent did not imply a monthly tenancy, and he was prepared to show that even in long leases, the amount of rent was stated at so much per month. He did not doubt, nor would it be contested, that the payments for the rents were made quarterly up to January this year, and the present claim was for the three months subsequent to it. The defendant remained on the premises for the entire year, i.e. up to 30th April 1876, and paid the rents regularly every quarter. After the expiration of the year, the Company continued to occupy the house until the 28th February 1877. Now when the lease of one year was up, it was competent to the defendants to have given up the premises and they could have left without giving any notice whatever. But they continued the tenancy after the expiration, and the rule, in such a case was that the tenancy was regarded as from year to year, especially when the mode of payment of rent quarterly was continued in the same way. The tenancy having been extended from year to year, the defendant was bound to give six months' notice, although only three months' notice was sometimes given.

In the beginning of this year the defendant paid the rent for the quarter ending 31st January, and left on the 28th February, contending that he was bound only to give one month's notice, and this month's rent (February's) was paid into Court, but this the plaintiffs declined. Mr Brereton contended that the defendant was a yearly tenant from the fact of his having given no notice whatever on the termination of the year's lease but continued the occupation without saying a word, and was therefore liable for the whole year's rent ending 30th April 1877. Mr Brereton then put in the letter from Mr Ryrie to Mr Nisic, which contained the agreement of one year's tenancy at \$180 a month, including taxes. He next addressed himself on the law of the case and cited several authorities. After this he observed that a deal of correspondence had taken place with this view of bringing about a settlement: as the offers were not accepted the letters would not bind either party and should not be referred to, because they were written without prejudice.

His Lordship asked if any notice to quit was given at all. Mr Johnson replied that notice of some five weeks was given, and read Mr Nisic's letter, in which he stated as the plaintiffs were unable to accept the Company's offer, they were obliged to give notice to leave the premises on the 28th February. This letter was written on the 28th January 1877. Mr Brereton said the plaintiffs declined this notice, because it was not legal notice. According to law, 6 months' notice should have been given in a constructive yearly tenancy. When Mr Ryrie replied to this letter and demanded three months' notice, he was evidently under a misapprehension of the legal rights of each party. Mr Brereton concluded by contending that a yearly tenancy had been created by the defendant's tacit occupation of the premises after the first year's lease was expired, and that no matter how the rent was paid, whether monthly or quarterly, it would not alter the position of the yearly tenancy. He called no evidence.

Mr Johnson then replied. He said Mr Brereton started from the agreement of tenancy from the 1st May 1876, but the Company had been occupying these premises for a number of years, and the yearly agreement before that of 1876 was on the 1st April 1874, when the rent was \$250 a month for one year certain. That period expired, and a deduction of the rent was agreed upon, viz. at \$180 a month, being a reduction of \$70 a month. And before the 1st April 1874, the Company had been paying different, but they were, as a rule collected every three months, instead of one month as usual with other landlords, but this collection by every three months was no doubt for the convenience of the landlord only. There was, however, a receipt for rent of an earlier period, for four months. This showed that it was only a matter of convenience to the landlord whether to collect by the month or by the quarter. The invariable custom here was to collect rent monthly, and it was further custom that only one month's notice was given on either side. It was the custom here that when a tenancy for a period of so many months certain expired, and the tenancy was continued, it was only a tenancy by the month. But according to the letter of agreement, the rent was fixed at so much a month, if it was meant for a yearly tenancy, it would have been given at so much a year. Therefore when the year expired and the defendant continued to occupy the premises, he would be only regarded as a monthly tenant; and such was the custom prevalent here. There was also the fact that the receipts for the rents were not made out for the quarter ending such and such month, but for "three months," and he laid stress on this fact. Mr Johnson then quoted several cases and further observed that in all the authorities cited, the tenancy was a yearly one, but the converse would apply here, where a monthly

tenancy was only expressed. He then called evidence.

Mr Hippolite Nisic was called.—I am the manager of the Borneo Company, and up to the end of February last we occupied the premises let to Turner & Co. We had been tenants for about twelve years I believe. The rent had not been the same all the time. On 6th March 1875 I received this letter (produced)—the letter of agreement. I had several conversations with Mr Ryrie about the rent, and the terms were the result of the conversation. I agreed to take the house at \$180 a month, for one year. When the year expired, nothing was said. The rent was collected quarterly. On the 26th January 1877, I sent notice to quit on the 1st March. I received a reply dated 30th January 1877, in which the plaintiffs claimed a right to three months' notice. I received another letter from the plaintiffs on the 14th February, in which they reiterated their claim to three months' notice or three months' rent. I replied on the 15th, in which it was stated that Mr McCulloch had stated after reading the letter of the 6th March 1875, that Mr Ryrie was under a misapprehension regarding three months' notice; and I also said in the reply that if they had no misapprehension, why did they advertise the premises to let. Mr McCulloch came to me and asked for permission to see the letter of the 6th March, and I gave him permission not only to read it, but to take it with him. He returned in about half an hour and said that Mr Ryrie was under a misapprehension in insisting on three months' notice, and I also said it must have been a misapprehension, otherwise he would not have advertised the premises to let.

By Mr Brereton.—The next day after Mr McCulloch called, I received a letter from Mr Ryrie repudiating Mr McCulloch's statements. It is usual to advertise premises to let when they are about to be vacant, but in such cases it is generally added when possession can be had. I do not know that the advertisement was afterwards withdrawn. I can produce Mr Ryrie's letter of repudiation.

Mr Johnson asked permission to call evidence to prove the custom of a monthly tenancy, his contention being that when the stipulated time of a tenancy expired, the custom of a monthly tenancy revived.

His Lordship thought Mr Johnson was entitled to do this.

Mr Brereton said he had no notice of this special defense, otherwise he would have been prepared to meet it. If Mr Johnson was now allowed to call witnesses to prove custom, he hoped his Lordship would permit him to produce rebuttal evidence.

His Lordship adjourned the case till tomorrow at 10 a.m.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MAIL PER S. S. "HOLYROOD" TO AMOY VIA FORMOSA.
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Amoy, July 9, 1877.
SIR,—Here we are in a great state of suspense as to the whereabouts of the Mails that the Hongkong Postal Authorities sent to this Port via Formosa—now 9 days out.

Why cannot the Postal Authorities send our Mails by the Regular Coast Steamers of Messrs Douglas Laik, ensuring thereby the regularity and despatch for which that line is noted.

Will you urge this upon them in future cases, using your powerful interests upon our behalf, and thereby much oblige the Community of Amoy and the Post Office Authorities at this Port, who have been driven out of their senses by our constant applications? It is said the Mails are—no one knows where.

Yours truly,
A VICTIM.

China.

FOOCHOW.

(Herald, July 5th.)

In the case of the Danish schooner *Louisa*, noticed in our last issue, we are informed that the vessel was in charge of a Chinese pilot at the time she got on shore in the Min-gan Pass. We doubt not that due inquiry as to the cause of the disaster will be instituted; and that if the pilot is at fault he will be properly dealt with.

A great amount of distress continues to prevail in the City and surrounding districts. Rice is said to be getting dearer from day to day, though the public granaries are well stocked. Should the first rice crop prove a serious failure, as now seems probable, there must follow a corresponding increase of destitution, and the province will have to look for further supplies of grain from Saigon or elsewhere.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

The French war-vessel *Lacochetier* arrived on Saturday, the U.S. gunboat *Palos* yesterday (July 1st). They are both from riverine ports.

The American corvette *Ashuelot* arrived yesterday (July 2nd).

HEAVY GALE AT SHANGHAI.

Shanghai was visited yesterday (July 3rd) by the heaviest gale experienced here since 1864; and if we were not ourselves within the range of a typhoon, we may expect certainly to hear of one having occurred in our neighbourhood. The barometer began to fall on Monday, and was nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch lower yesterday morning than on the previous day, standing at only 29.80 at 9 a.m. After that hour the fall was still more rapid, the wind blowing from the Eastward in heavy gusts, with increasing force and with heavy rain. The lowest point our barometer marked was 29.30; but we shall no doubt be able, to-day, to obtain a series of accurate and continuous observations. The wind gradually worked round to the South and about 5 p.m. the weather commenced to moderate, the gusts becoming more fitful and less violent. It was still a question whether the storm would not work round and break out with renewed fury from the West; but about 6 p.m. the glass showed symptoms of rising, and an hour later had risen a full $\frac{1}{4}$ in. The clouds had dispersed, and all was blue sky and sunshine.

Great damage was done during the progress of the gale, and we fear that many lives were lost in the river; while news from "outside" will be awaited with anxiety. A number of sampans were upset in the river, rolled over by the violence of the wind and sea, and their occupants drowned. We heard of one man washed ashore opposite the British Consulate; with a broken leg, who was rescued and carried off to the Police Station. The River Police Hulk, *Spring*, a leak, and sank at her moorings, despite all the efforts of those on board to

keep her free. She collapsed sooner than was expected; although her ill-conditioned state made it apparent that she would not weather out the gale if it was of long duration. Her occupants appear to have devoted themselves solely to keeping her afloat, and neglected to save their own property, portions of which, after she sank, soon appeared in the river, and afforded employment for venturesome native boatmen, bent on the ill-earned of enriching their stock of belongings as much as possible. The hulk *Berwick* was carried away her stern moorings, and half-an-hour more of the fury of the gale promised to relieve the Bund of an eyesore; but it lulled, and she was saved. But it was among the cargo boats and small craft that the trouble was greatest. A number of these were moored alongside the pontoons, against which and against each other they pounded until the pontoons were smashed and carried away, and several of the boats themselves badly damaged or sunk. The Kiangling road pontoon is completely carried away, and several others are badly damaged—simply from neglect of the commonest precautions. It was obvious in early morning, from the fall of the barometer and the look of the sky, that a heavy gale was coming on; and for the cargo boats to remain clinging to the pontoons was simply to invite disaster. A quantity of small wreckage, and what looked like the remains of one or two house boats, strewed the shore at the upper portion of the Bund, while the mud flat was crowded with boats drawn up or driven ashore during the storm. We did not hear of any disaster among the foreign shipping; but there was hardly time to gather reliable particulars, so late in the evening.

The Public Garden escaped better than we should have expected, but the bunding is badly damaged by the washing of the waves. The British Consular flagstaff, a hollow iron mast, completely collapsed, and lies in three pieces. The whole of the Bund and several of the back streets are strewn with leaves and branches of trees; and many trees were completely uprooted. The canvas covering of the roof of Messrs. Siemens' house was completely stripped off by the wind, and a good many bricks and tiles were thrown about in other directions; the windows of the Masonic Hall also suffered much damage, one being completely blown in. The glass was blown clean out of the gas lamps on the Hongkong bridge, and in some cases the framework of the lamps was also blown away. The back part of the Settlement being sheltered, suffered comparatively little damage; but in the Siantung road we heard several Chinese houses collapsed. At the Cemetery, some trees were uprooted, and fences, &c., destroyed. In the Cathedral Compound, two of its more trees were uprooted, and in the Nanjing road, near the end of the Honan road, a wall fell, and three or four houses were left in a dangerous condition. Matchless came to considerable grief; the whole of the large structure lately erected outside the C.M.S.N. Co.'s premises being laid flat, while a number of the tall bamboos are lying over at a considerable angle.

During the height of the gale it was difficult to make head against it on the Bund, and absolutely impossible to look in the face of the driving rain. As the weather moderated, however, numbers of people issued forth to inspect the damage which it was known must have been caused, and by seven o'clock the Bund was thronged with spectators.—N. C. D. News.

LATER WAR NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

London, June 2.—It is to be noted that news from Constantinople, whether favorable or unfavorable to the Turks, is peculiarly trustworthy. Thus we had last week's announcements that Russians had occupied Van and Olti, both of which were false and probably the result of panic, just as the reiterated story of recapture of Ardahan was probably the result of the blundering design on the part of the Government to appease the passions of Constantinople. On the other hand, the war news made public by the Russian Government is generally of no importance whatever or several days behind time.

The character and duration of the struggle in Bulgaria is the subject of much speculation, particularly in Germany and Austria, where every officer seems to have made his own particular study of the campaign. The general tenor of those criticisms is adverse to the Turks, not from any doubt that they will make a good fight, and even inflict serious repulses on their enemy, but from the prepossession that superiority in numbers, efficiency of organization and strategic ability are on the side of the Russians. There are 240,000 Russians in position on the Danubius, without counting the Roumanians or the reserves that are being brought forward, who amount to 60,000 men. There are 80,000 east of Braila, and 20,000, with considerable reserves at Belgrade, which is the point of support for this part of the line. The strength and position of the works at Rani and Braila indicate that they are defensive, and not offensive; the precautions taken being directed against an attack by the Turkish fleet and to prevent the passage of the river by the Turks. At Braila there are three batteries: one west of the town, sweeping the Danube with four twelve-pounders and two guns of larger calibre, of the point formed by the Matchin Channel; and two East of the town, raking the Matchin Channel, one of which is armed with four guns of position and four howitzers, and the other with eight pieces of still larger calibre and two mortars, from which projectiles are said to have reached Matchin. There is a fourth battery of lighter guns on an island opposite Matchin. From Braila up to the lines of Bucharest and Oltina, and Bucharest and Giurgiovo there are no troops, except the number requisite to guard against possible surprises, but between Bucharest and Giurgiovo the concentration is on a large scale. The forces are in three camps, each containing 80,000 men, to which must be added 10,000 at Giurgiovo. Thus there are 100,000 men now concentrated on the railway, who may be directed either against the line of Rani and Oltina, or against the line of Rani and Silistria. It is believed that the latter will be chosen, and that the demonstration on Oltina is merely a feint.

The second concentration is on both sides of the river Aluta. East of the river are 60,000 men, in two camps, both on the high road to Turnu Magurele. West of the Aluta are four camps, representing about 80,000 men. This may be regarded as the centre of the line. Further west, on the line Kalafat and Turnu Severin, the last accounts stated the number of Russians to be over 40,000.

London, June 3.—The Turkish army on the Asiatic side appears to have been completely neglected. The troops were very

disciplined, worse-equipped and provided for than those on the Danube; but the nature of the warfare in Asia to some degree makes the deficiencies of the armies less vital. The campaign will be one in which hard fighting will be of more importance than strategy. Even irregular troops may be able to do service in some positions which it is in the power of Mukhtar Pasha to defend. The Russian right wing has advanced from Ardahan via Urat to Pank, fifteen miles north of Bardas. Of the centre we have no reliable information, but it is reported that they have taken both Dillimass and Gitehevan. According to another account, these places are being attacked by detachments, while the main force is following the main road over the Soghanli range. The right and centre are well down toward positions from which an attack could be made on Mukhtar Pasha, but the left wing has not yet advanced far enough to participate in a combined movement. This delay is to a great extent in consequence of the difficulties of the country through which the left wing is marching. All supplies have to be drawn from Erivan, from which place the only easy road leads through Persian territory, the other routes being mountain passes. If the battle which is to decide the fate of Erzerum is not fought until the Erivan column has forced the Turkish position at Toprak-Kay, the progress of which is likely to be very slow, it is not impossible that the right and centre, with the aid of a force from Batum, operating on the Chokru river, may attack Soghanli. The latest news of him represents that he was falling back from the Bardas and Erzerum positions.

London, June 3.—The *Times* Vienna correspondent sends the following confirmation of the reports from Paris in regard to Count Schouvaloff. Count Schouvaloff is supposed to be the bearer of an answer to Lord Derby's note. It seems that Russia has taken advantage of the occasion to declare that she still is in the position previously held by her, and has only taken up arms for the amelioration of the condition of Christians. Besides these general assurances, the answer is said to contain special assurances about Constantinople.

The correspondent enumerates the terms which Russia is reported to desire. They are similar to those of the programme given in the preceding Berlin despatch. The *Times* correspondent continues: "The scheme has only interest in so far as it shows what in Russian circles would be deemed fair conditions of peace."

London, June 3.—A despatch from Syria says: "The Turks lack good commanders. Razi Pasha, Minister of War, and Mahmoud Dand Pasha, Marshal of the Palace and brother-in-law of the Sultan, represent the war party. Edhem and Saif Pashas, the Grand Vizier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, represent the party which will be willing to agree to mediation after a decisive engagement has been fought."

The Minister of War says Turkey will fight to the last. The Sultan has given up all hope of aid from the English Government. London, June 4.—A correspondent of the *Telegraph* sends the following, dated Erzerum, June 2d: "I have to record the most terrible event of the present war. Two nights ago, 4000 Circassian cavalry, commanded by Moussa Pasha, were ordered to proceed toward Rani, entirely unsupported by infantry or artillery. They rested for a night at Bekli-Ahmed. The Russian secretly organized a powerful force, and during the night surrounded and surprised the village in which the Circassians had halted. Only about 10 per cent. of the entire force of 4000 Circassians escaped the carnage which followed. Moussa Pasha himself is among the missing. The Circassians fought desperately, and no quarter was given."

Berlin, June 3.—It is reported from Vienna that Russia's programme, on the conclusion of peace, will be: self government for Bosnia, Herzegovina and Bulgaria; European Government, a European Commission of Control, European garrisons for some time, and the cession of territory in Armenia.

London, June 5.—The *Times* correspondent with the Turkish army sends the following particulars of its organization: The Army of the Danube is rather deficient in artillery and very deficient in cavalry, the only reason being the want of money. The Turkish Government have still more than 400 breech-loading cannon lying idle at Constantinople, for want of horses and harness, and there are multitudes of well-qualified dragoons, but no money to mount them. The armament of the troops is almost perfect. The infantry have Martini and Henry rifles and the cavalry Winchester rifles. According to the most trustworthy information, the present strength of the army, inclusive of reserves in course of formation on the other side of the Balkans, is 230 battalions of infantry, 72 squadrons of horse, 800 cannon, and about 80,000 fortress artillery and engineers. Of these, 45 battalions are stationed at Widin, 26 at Ruzhuk, 66 at Shumla, 23 at Varna and 86 at Silistria. The remaining 20 battalions are divided between Nikopolis, Silistva, Turtuk, the Dobrudda and various places of more or less importance in Danubian Bulgaria. Every battalion, on an average, may be expected to contain 750 men. The contributions from Nish are indeed considerably below this standard, but on the other hand, numerous relief battalions have 1000 men, and even more; therefore, the total number of infantry is about 172,500, and of cavalry, reckoning 100 men to a squadron, 7200. Accordingly, the Army of the Danube, including fortress artillery and engineers, is close upon 200,000 strong. As to organization, there is tactical unity and system. Until within a few weeks there was no divisions, brigades or regiments. Battalions lay scattered about, without often knowing from whom they had to receive orders. It is true that after the declaration of war divisions and brigades were formed, but this is of little practical value when it is considered that the troops and commanders are changed about at the caprice of one superior officer. The army is virtually directed from Constantinople, where all movements are planned and orders issued by a so-called Council of War, composed of a number of Generals, who are mere puppets in the hands of a few ignorant upstarts. Abdul Kerim Pasha is the mere executor of the will of this body. He is undoubtedly a brave soldier, but is wholly wanting in energy and power of rapid action. To the natural incapacity of the commander-in-chief in this respect must be added the circumstance that he is seconded by no General Staff. As regards the fortresses in European Turkey, formidable results have been accomplished. Widin, Ruzhuk, Silistria, Shumla, and Varna,

especially the last two, are now quite formidable. The fortifications almost entirely consist of independent works, mostly of earth, but constructed in strict conformity with the modern principles of armament, and leave nothing to be desired. Very probably, the Russians will succeed soon in forcing the river, but it is equally certain, in the face of the tough, enduring qualities of the Turkish soldiers, that they will only, after shedding much blood, force the barrier opposed to their onward progress, in the shape of the fortresses of the Danube.

Chicago, June 6.—The *Inter-Ocean's* London special says: Count Schouvaloff's mission here, as bearer of a note from Prince Gortschakoff, is not so pacific as the English press try to make it appear. Russia wants to avoid a conflict with England; but she will, at all hazards, uphold the dignity of the Empire. Count Schouvaloff is instructed to assure Derby of the intention of Russia to carry out all her promises, but to protest against the tone of the note which the position of England regarding the Suez canal is defined. This note intimates in the decided terms that in interference with the canal would be looked upon by England as threatening the safety of her India interest and a severe blow to the commerce of the various nations of the world. It was also declared that England would most positively object to making the Suez Canal the theatre of any warlike operations whatever. Count Schouvaloff is instructed to make the position of England on this matter the subject of a special interview.

Berlin, June 7.—The arrival of Sabdonah Bey, the new Turkish Ambassador to Berlin, who leaves Constantinople to-morrow, is looked forward to as an event of importance, for it is believed that the German Government will, with the concurrence of England, advise Turkey to conclude peace as soon as possible, Russia having already informed the Cabinets at London, Vienna and Berlin that she would agree to conclude peace on the basis of the Protocol, accepting a concession of territory in Asia Minor instead of a money indemnity.

Chicago, June 8.—The *Tribune's* London special says: "People, Parliament and Press are equally divided on the war. The middle and lower classes are peaceably inclined, and these follow Gladstone, and are represented by the *Daily News*, which has the best war news and correspondents. The war element is much smaller, yet holds the balance of power. It is represented by Disraeli in the Cabinet, and only a wholesome dread of public opinion prevents its declaring war. It is the unacknowledged but existing opinion here that the Army is inadequate to oppose the tide of the Cossacks. The nation is simply awaiting developments. The war papers reiterate that this is foolish, 'looking the stable after the horse is stolen.' The *Star* plainly intends to carry the war to such an extremity as will give Russia an outlet by the Black Sea, and a hold on the Persian Gulf. England's overweening self-pride renders her unable to believe that any Power will have the audacity to throw down the glove to her. Meantime, Count Schouvaloff is handing honeyed words until the *Star* can cross the Balkans and bombard Constantinople. There are no new developments from the front."

London, June 8.—Among the reports circulated yesterday on the London Stock Exchange, was one that England is about to purchase the founders' shares in the Suez Canal and the Porte's sovereign rights in Egypt. Some papers think the character of the buying indicates a good foundation for the belief that England is about to take further important steps to consolidate her interests in Egypt, while others think the steps already taken are ample to justify a turn of confidence in Egyptian securities, and that the reports of further action are mere stock-jobbing canards.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* advocates the British occupation of Egypt forthwith. Washington, June 6.—Eugene Schuyler, Consul-General at Constantinople, writes the State Department that the public debt of Turkey amounts to \$327,000,000, the annual interest on which, \$55,000,000 is more than half the total revenue of the Empire. The last annual Budget, published in March, 1876, shows a deficit of \$21,000,000. Unless great reforms are speedily introduced and care given to the development of the national resources, not even the present amount of taxes can long be raised. There will be an additional deficit each year, and Turkey henceforth will be precluded from borrowing money outside. The financial ruin of the country seems inevitable.

A Constantinople correspondent, just returned from an inspection of Varna, Ruzhuk and Shumla, says he cannot report much in favor of the military authorities. The private soldiers are undoubtedly good and patient, but are exceedingly fed, the officers, with a few striking exceptions, not equally good. Abdul Kerim Pasha, Commander-in-Chief, is old and in bad health. The troops are well armed, the cavalry especially so, and fairly horsed. Hospital arrangements are not worth mentioning; much sickness and surgery. The vegetable diet recently issued at the request of an English doctor, has proved disastrous. Three-fourths of the officers are newly appointed, and have had no previous training. The general fault of the army is lack of organization and Oriental sloveness. Some of the officers, however, are most able and hard-working. At Varna the Austrian General, Stricker, works day and night. Only one English officer is in the army.

Since the commencement of the great heat, the health of the Russian army has become worse. Financial difficulties are apparent. For the last fortnight the troops have not received their regular pay. Russia owes, besides, 18,000,000 francs to the Roumanian railways. Russian bonds for contracts are made payable at Kischeneff, and the Bank of Roumania pays them at 80 per cent. discount. The *Star* takes command of the army chiefly because Grand Duke Nicholas and his Chief-of-Staff frequently disagree. In military circles at Vienna the opinion gains ground that the Russians will not cross the Danube. They expect such decisive successes in Asia that every addition of a durable peace may be secured from their efforts there.

The Khedive has intimated to the Porte that if it determines to refuse the Russian navy the right to pass through the Suez Canal, it must send men-of-war to defend its entrances. Le Nord published an article about peace rumors. Following are extracts: Russia will not lay down her arms until guarantees corresponding to sacrifices already made have been obtained from Turkey. There is no question of Turkey considering a cheap

bargain. The demonstration must be complete and the results decisive. It is necessary for the security of the future that Turkey should be perfectly convinced of her isolation and inferiority, and the absolute necessity of submitting to conditions she herself has considered necessary. A contract awarded by the Turkish Government to a single corporation in Rhode Island is said to involve the enormous sum of \$17,000,000.

The Tool Company at Providence are employing 2500 men and manufacturing 6000 Martini Henry rifles a day. The Packing Box Company at South Hadley Falls makes 20,000 boxes a year for a Providence corporation, and in these rifles are packed for shipment to Turkey.

GEN. GRANT'S RECEPTION IN ENGLAND.

London, June 8.—General Grant was entertained last night at a grand banquet at Apsley House, given in his honor by the Duke of Wellington. It was a splendid and a hearty reception. The banquet was served in the famous Waterloo Chambers, where the old Iron Duke loved to meet Generals of the war of 1815 on the 18th of June every year and celebrate the anniversary of the great battle which forever closed the fortunes of Napoleon Bonaparte. General Grant was given precedence in honor of the evening, escorting the Duchess of Wellington to supper and afterward escorting her to the reception, at which were present the Duke and Duchess of Cleveland, the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, and many others. The Prince of Wales gave a private audience to the ex-President to-day, at Marlborough House, introducing him to his household in a most friendly manner, and sat with him quite a long time in ordinary conversation. The Queen has given orders to the Lord Chamberlain to waive the usual State reception ceremonies, out of regard to the Nation's guest, and extend to General and Mrs. Grant invitations to all Court entertainments. This is almost unprecedented, and shows the great esteem in which he is held in England.

London, June 4.—General Grant and Minister Pierpont attended services at Westminster Abbey yesterday, and listened to a sermon by Dean Stanley. In the course of his sermon the Dean said: "General Grant has just laid down the sceptre of the American Commonwealth, after having, by military prowess, still more by generous treatment of comrades in victory and enemies in defeat, restored unity to a great and divided people. England welcomes him, as a pledge that the two nations of the Anglo-Saxon race are still one in heart and spirit."

London, June 5.—The reception given by Minister Pierpont to-night in honor of Grant was a most brilliant affair. The house was superbly decorated with flowers. The large drawing and reception rooms were crowded from 10 until 1 o'clock. At least a thousand persons were present, comprising all the best and most distinguished English and American society in London. Grant received with Mrs. Pierpont, and shook each person's hand. Pierpont received with Mrs. Grant. All the members of Her Majesty's Cabinet were present, except Lord Beaconsfield, who was ill. Almost the entire Diplomatic Corps attended, the Japanese and Chinese ambassadors being especially remarkable. A large number of members of Parliament were present. John Bright, Gladstone, Tom Taylor, Wm. Black, Moncreaf D. Conway, Prof. Schlieffen and the Earl and Countess of Caithness were among the distinguished guests. Nearly as many Americans as Englishmen were present.

Among the guests were, also, Prince Albert Desolles, the Duke of Leeds, the Duchess of Bedford, the Earls and Countesses of Belmore, Longford, Dunraven and De la Roche, the Earl of Shaftesbury and Earl Manservant, Viscount and Viscountess of Cardwell, Lord Selbourne, Camoy, Alfred Churchill and Cotesloe, Sir Charles Adderley, Mr. Spence Walpole, Mr. Childers, the Master of the Rolls, Admiral Milne, Sir C. Trevelyan, Sir Rutherford Alcock, Baron Rother, the Bishop of Gloucester, Lord Newman Hall, Mr. Arthur Sullivan, Baron Lionel de Rothschild, Mr. McCulloch, Mr. Torrens, Mr. Blanchard Jerrold, Mr. Russell Gurney, Mr. Karl B. Lind and Gen. Fairchild. The names of distinguished guests alone would fill nearly a column.

London, June 8.—Oxford University has offered ex-President Grant the honorary degree of D. C. L. The General attended the Prince of Wales' levee yesterday.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, July 11, 1877.
OPUM.—New Patna, cash, \$56 1/2
" credit, 56 1/2
" Old Patna, cash, 56 1/2
" credit, 56 1/2
" New Benares, cash, 54 1/2
" credit, 54 1/2
" Old Benares, cash, 55
" credit, 55
" New Malwa, cash, 57 1/2
" credit, 57 1/2
" Allowance, cash, 54 1/2
" Old Malwa, cash, 55 1/2

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 4/1
" 30 days' sight, ... 4/1
" 6 months' sight, ... 4/0 1/2
Credits, ... 4/0 1/2
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 4/1
Bombay, demand Ruppes, ... 221
Calcutta, ... 221
Shanghai, demand, ... 7 1/2
" 30 days' sight, ... 7 1/2 to 7 3/4
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. 15, ... 5 prem.
Mexican, ... 25 1/2
Gold Leaf, ... 25 1/2
English Sovereigns, ... 4 1/2
Australian Sovereigns, ... 4 1/2
Discount, ... 8 to 10

Shares.

HONGKONG BANK, 88 1/2 prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$77 1/2
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,700
Chinese Insurance Co., \$248
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 785
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$580
China Fire Ins. Co., \$150
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 27 1/2 % div.
H.K. & W. M. S. Boat Co., 7 % div.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 28 1/2
Hongkong Gas Co., 87 1/2
Hongkong Hotel Co., 87 1/2
Chinese Imperial Loan, 110 1/2

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Pakenes & Co.'s, 1, Princes, Queen's Road.)
HONGKONG, July 11, 1877.
BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 29.82
" Do. 1 P.M. ... 29.82
" Do. 4 P.M. ... 29.78
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 87 1/2
" Do. 1 P.M. ... 89 1/2
" Do. 4 P.M. ... 89 1/2

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
CATHAY, Captain Dundas, will leave
this on SATURDAY, the 14th July, at
noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy14

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be de-
parted for San Francisco via Yoko-
hama, on TUESDAY, the 17th July, at
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 18th July. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.
Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent. on regular rates.
For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 57, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, July 5, 1877. jy17

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
SPECIAL FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;
Also,
ONDICHERY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 21st July,
1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
ANADYR, Commandant Moneat,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPOKE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 20th July, 1877. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.
H. DU POUY, Agent.
Hongkong, July 10, 1877. jy21

To Let.

TO LET.
THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1,
D'Aquilar Street, lately in the occupa-
tion of Messrs DOUGLAS LAFLAIR & Co.
The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra
Terrace.
The Dwelling House No. 6, Gough Street.
The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough
Street. Possession from 1st August next.
The Bungalow No. 6, Shalby Street.
The Bungalow No. 5, Old Bally Street.
Possession from 1st September next.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAFLAIR & Co.
Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE Nos. 8 and 9, Seymour Terrace,
House No. 10, Albany Road, lately
occupied by the Rev. B. H. KIPP.
"Blonde Villa," Pok-fu-lum, furnished.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.
THE Upper Part of No. 62, PRAYA,
either for Offices or Godown.
Apply to
ROBERT MORE,
Hongkong, July 6, 1877. and

TO BE LET.

THE Premises No. 39, Queen's Road,
late in the occupation of THE BOSSCO
COMPANY, LIMITED.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Batavia and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Oasis in Matched, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)
NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1875.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF

His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of £10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.
A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, January 3, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

Insurances.

NOTICE.
LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM
TRANSIT INSURANCE CO.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has
This Day been Transferred to THE
MARINE INSURANCE CO., of 20, Old
Broad Street, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors,
WILLIAM HUNT,
Secretary.
137, Leadenhall Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE CO.
20, Old Broad Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.
ESTABLISHED 1836.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.
RESERVE FUND, £340,000.

WITH Reference to the foregoing Adver-
tisement THE MARINE INSURANCE
CO. has This Day taken over the
Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL
STEAM TRANSIT CO., and has Appointed
Mr. A. McIVER as its AGENT in HONG-
KONG.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. LODGE,
Manager.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Accept
Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the
MARINE INSURANCE CO. by any First Class
Steamer.

A. McIVER,
Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of
London.
Hongkong, February 16, 1877. and

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to
Issue Policies against LOSS or
DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates.
Every Risk taken by this Company is
participated in by Three of the largest
German Fire Insurance Companies, re-
presenting an aggregate Capital and Surplus
of over SIXTY MILLION MARKS,
equal to FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS,
thus enabling this Company to accept large
lines.

SANDER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 24, 1877. and

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL TAble 400,000, EQUAL TO
\$555,555.56.

Directors.

LEE Sing, of the Lai Hing Firm.
CHAN SHUNG LAI, of the Lai Yuen Firm.
WONG YIK FUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing
Firm.
Loo Yee, of the Yee On Firm.
Fong Sze Yee, of the Tung Sang Wo
Firm.
Wong Pak Cheong, of the San Tye Lee
Firm.
PUN Fong, of the Wy Sing Firm.

Manager—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, etc., taken
at CURRENT RATES to AUSTRALIA,
CALIFORNIA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SAIGON,
PENANG, and to all the TREATY PORTS of
China and Japan.

HEAD OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand,
London.
Hongkong, June 1, 1877. and

Intimations.

Now Ready.

"THE CHINA REVIEW."
No. 6, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and
a Half.

CONTENTS.

Review of a Chinese Manuscript New
Testament.

A Legend of the T'ang Dynasty.

Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of
History.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming,
(Continued from page 319.)

The Tang Hou Chi, A Modern Chinese
Novel.

Ancient Peking.
Notes on Chinese Grammar (Continued from
page 286.)

Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Collectanea Bibliographica.

Notes and Queries—
Inheritance and "Patris Potestas" in
China.

Tonic Solfa Notation in China.

Chinese Novels.
A Difficult Character.

Chinese Clockwork Enamel.
Russian Sinologues.

The Eight Gobi.
The Fish of Hare.

Seeds of Sorghum.
Aniseed Oil and Safflowerwood.

Errata.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

NOW READY.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, TEACHING AND
FUTURE PROSPECTS, in three Lectures.
By Dr. E. J. B. R. Second Edition. One
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.
Orders will be received by Messrs. Lane,
Crawford & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1877.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h, near the Kowloon shore k, and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers							
Amboto	4 c	Brown	973	July 10	A. Mc G. Heaton	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	14th, 3 p.m.
Arratoon Apca	5 c	MacTavish	1392	July 8	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.		
Charlton	2 h	Pflege	786	July 10	Order		
Elgin	4 c	Miller	900	July 7	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Emu	3 c	Blanco	222	June 3	Remedios & Co.		
Flintshire	3 c	Thomas	1243	July 7	A. Mc G. Heaton		
Gaelic	3 h	Kidley	1713	July 10	O. & O. S. S. Co.		
Glamis Castle	4 c	Greig	1638	July 7	Adamson, Ball & Co.		
Lorne	5 c	McClulloch	1394	July 7	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Lotus	2 h	McNabb	1407	July 8	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.		
Macgregor	3 c	Nowell	1408	July 1	Gilman & Co.		
Meoca	3 c	Johnson	687	July 8	Hop Kee & Co.		
Nagpo	5 c	Cass	761	July 11	Siemssen & Co.		
Penedo	5 c	Cain	652	July 11	A. Mc G. Heaton		
Thales	4 c	Colas	820	May 29	Ah Yon		
Venice	4 c	Rhode	1271	July 3	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
W. Cores de Vries	4 c	334	June 4	Hok Moh Leong		
Yangtze	5 c	Schulze	783	June 28	Siemssen & Co.		
Yesso	5 h	Ashton	559	July 7	Douglas Laflair & Co.		
Sailing Vessels							
A. S. Davis	7 c	Ford	1399	June 19	Douglas Laflair & Co.		
Albia	8 c	Battle	552	July 6	Edward Schellhas & Co.		
Albia	8 c	Quilbert	300	June 6	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Alphington	8 c	Cunningham	326	July 8	Wielor & Co.		
Angustura	8 c	Boysen	418	July 7	Czarlowitz & Co.		
Annie Lowray	8 c	Gales	752	July 5	Order		
Annie S. Hall	4 c	Nelson	455	July 6	Douglas Laflair & Co.		
Argente	3 c	Bernard	860	July 6	Czarlowitz & Co.		
B. Caldwell	1 c	Peterson	482	July 6	Order		
Belted Will	7 c	Brathwaite	812	June 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Bemutha	8 c	Higgins	970	July 2	Meyer & Co.		
Bianca Perica	4 c	Tancredi	686	June 23	Landstels & Co.		
Bonita	3 c	Stehr	340	June 27	Edward Schellhas & Co.		
Cactus O.	8 c	Olvari	781	July 6	Order		
Canton	2 c	Knudsen	779	June 23	Chinese		
Carl	3 c	Thomsen	215	July 1	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Ceres	4 c	Spocht	420	July 6	Wielor & Co.		
Charlotte Andrews	5 c	Plao	358	July 1	Rozario & Co.		
Cheng Soon	2 h	Cheng Sang	200	April 30	Chinese		
Chinaman	2 h	McKenzie	680	May 21	Russell & Co.		
Chow Sze	2 h	Schmeyer	462	July 8	Siemssen & Co.		
Coringa	8 c	Joselyn	777	July 5	Olyphant & Co.		
Crested Wave	8 c	Renouf	345	July 1	Order		
Daphne	7 h	Arendrup	864	June 13	Meyer & Co.		
E. M. Young	8 c	McMicken	845	July 7	Gilman & Co.		
Edinburgh Castle	8 c	Seward	637	July 8	Adamson, Ball & Co.		
Edith Rose	8 c	Siefken	870	July 8	Landstels & Co.		
Enid	5 c	Brathwaite	498	July 7	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Esport	8 c	Waterhouse	686	July 7	Wm. Fustan & Co.		
Evening Star	8 c	Asburn	371	June 28	Wielor & Co.		
Fleetwing	4 c	Guest	889	May 27	Olyphant & Co.		
Formosa	4 c	Hyland	815	July 8	Russell & Co.		
Fortuna	2 c	Peterson	447	July 8	Chinese		
Freder. F. Litchfield	8 c	Spalding	1082	July 1	Meyer & Co.		
Fugitive	7 h	Balfour	471	July 8	Russell & Co.		
Galah	2 h	Freeman	580	July 4	Chinese		
Golden Hunter	8 c	Farrell	1200	July 5	Meyer & Co.		
Golden Spar	8 c	Farrell	888	June 30	Meyer & Co.		
Gramere	8 c	Haslings	698	July 1	Borneo Co., Limited		
Gryla	4 c	Roberts	1068	May 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Gustav & Made	8 c	Dorsey	352	July 6	Wielor & Co.		
Hannah Law	3 c	Greig	1289	April 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Highlander	3 c	Hutchinson	1352	May 13	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Idles of the South	8 c	Dennett	820	July 6	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Jas. S. Stone	8 c	Weston	710	July 7	Order		
Jalo	8 c	Moberg	1865	July 2	Order		
Johanna	7 c	Bdnje	758	July 6	Deetjen & Co.		
Jotun	8 c	Hauff	835	July 1	Melchers & Co.		
Jubilee	2 c	Harris	765	July 11	Order		
Kandahauer II.	8 c	Zoeth	1114	June 16	Melchers & Co.		
Leading Wind	7 h	Hinkley	1208	June 30	Meyer & Co.		
Loiterer	8 h	45	Aug. 13	Insurance Co.		
Lord Macaulay	7 h	Monkman	847	July 1	Captain		
Louisa	4 c	Schlerloh	245	July 1	Edward Schellhas & Co.		
Marie Louise	4 c	Davidson	441	July 1	Wm. Fustan & Co.		
Matchless	4 c	Dawes	1198	June 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
May	3 c	Plumley	237	July 6	Olyphant & Co.		
Mikado	3 c	Henson	330	July 6	Melchers & Co.		